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VULCAIN

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Court Told About Brutal Murder—Back Page

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SKANDEX

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1952

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Better Approach

IF direct negotiations in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute are reopened this week the welcome development can be considered a personal achievement on the part of Mr. Aly Maher Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister. It means that not only has he convinced the British Government of his good faith, but has succeeded in the delicate task of winning support from the highly sensitive and critical Opposition parties in Egypt. Both factors are of paramount importance. The Premier's initiative merits commendation, more especially as it has taken the form of conciliation and aims at making possible an amicable and mutually satisfactory settlement. Maher Pasha is reported to have worked out a formula which he hopes Britain will find acceptable as a basis for discussion. It suggests the complete evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal within a year; unity of the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown with a three-year transitional period in which the Sudanese would take over the administration of their country under United Nations supervision; a regional pact within the framework of the UN Charter for the defence of the Middle East, which would include all the seven member States of the Arab League security pact, together with neighbouring countries, with Egypt in command.

THE Egyptian Premier can be credited with adroitness. His first two propositions are wholly in line with Egyptian national aspirations, but modified in such a manner as to warrant consideration while the third point clearly indicates that Egypt is prepared to agree, at least in principle, to be associated with a Middle East defence scheme. To Britain the question of the eventual withdrawal of troops from the Suez Canal Zone is inextricably bound up with the conclusion of a Middle East defence pact to which Egypt must be a signatory. Maher Pasha's proposals, as known at present, certainly provide some common ground for negotiations. The important change in the Egyptian attitude is in emphasis. It is not merely national aspiration which the Egyptians are now prepared to discuss. Discernible in the Maher Pasha formula is recognition of responsibilities to the rest of the Middle East, and a tacit acknowledgment that Egypt cannot afford to stand alone against the potential danger of Communist aggression, both from within and without. It is this which Britain has been at some pains to make clear to Egypt. Not only are British and Egyptian interests at stake; the whole future stability and security of the Middle East are involved. The dispute between the two countries, therefore, cannot be settled along narrow lines governed by national aims and motives. Whatever new accord is reached must be wide enough to offer some guarantee to the whole of the free world against the sudden collapse of the Middle East before Communist aggression.

"Handsome GI" Stages Hold-Ups

Three robberies were committed on Sunday evening in Tokyo's back alleys in a matter of 25 minutes by a gun carrier described by the victims as "a handsome, young GI in uniform". On his third job, he got bolder and held up a larger restaurant about a 1,000 yards away. This netted him about \$44. Associated Press.

Vital NATO Decisions May Be Reached Today

MEASURES TO RESTRAIN COMMUNISTS FROM OVERRUNNING EUROPE

Lisbon, Feb. 24.

The 14 Atlantic Allies on Sunday neared the end of their ninth session in almost complete agreement in the steps they will have to take to keep the Red armies of Communism from overrunning Europe.

Each of the steps, it became immediately apparent, would involve sacrifices by governments, by soldiers and, to an even greater extent, by taxpayers.

On the eve of Monday's adjournment, Foreign, Defence and Finance Ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) seemed sure to arrive at these four final decisions:

1. To provide approximately 50 combat-ready land divisions and 4,000 operational aircraft for European defence this year in addition to forces Greece and Turkey can make available.
2. To approve the general outlines of a plan partially drafted by France, West Germany, Italy and the Benelux nations to merge their armies into a European defence force.
3. To create a board to make a detailed study of the Western world's needs for air fields, barracks, communications lines and other army-supporting facilities, and recommend how to share the cost of building them.
4. To streamline the NATO organisation itself and make it more efficient, or a pattern roughly like that of the United Nations Secretariat, instead of the present overlapping boards and committees.

The 14 Foreign Ministers will meet again on Monday morning with possibly another closing session in the afternoon. The Big Three—Secretary of State Dean Acheson, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden—arranged to stay over until Tuesday for a conference on German and Austrian affairs.

The highlight of the ninth NATO Council session was the approval of the European Army scheme. This makes it possible for the plan's drafters to finish their treaty for a European Army that will have German soldiers back in uniform, and permit the fabulous Ruhr Valley industries to start again turning out munitions to help the West's defence.

The plans for a 50-division army this year were approved on Saturday in a vote by the Ministers accepting the report of Mr. W. Averell Harriman's Temporary Council Committee (TCC) on the ability of the Allied nations to share the defence burden.

Military men attending the Lisbon conference say only about 45 to 50 divisions will be ready by the end of the year. Right now, General Dwight D. Eisenhower's Allied Command has less than 30 divisions either ready to fight or available on 15-day mobilisation. That means that 20 more divisions have to be recruited and armed in the next 10 months to meet the NATO goal.

The Council approved the outlay of approximately \$75,000,000,000 for defence by the Western governments in the coming year. Greece and Turkey were not included since they were not members of NATO until this session of the Council, nor was Iceland which has no military forces, and Portugal which has not put its army under General Eisenhower's operational command.

Conference quarters placed some blame on the United States itself for its failure to get its war production machine running smoothly and deliver arms to Western Europe.

The heavy cost of the Indo-China war to France, particularly in the loss of badly-needed officers and non-coms, also played a major role in scaling down the original strategic plans.

Failure of Britain to solve economic problems, the slow labour in putting Italy's surplus labour to work in essential production, inflation in France and a dearth of coal supplies also added to the difficulties.

United Press.

1954 TARGET

Military sources here say the target for the end of 1954 is 100 combat-ready divisions, although economic planners doubt the NATO economies can support more than 85 to 90 of them.

The quarrel, in fact, between soldiers and economists has been one of the enlivening factors of the whole Lisbon meeting. The soldiers, headed by such men as Gen. Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, General Omar Bradley, head of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, have laid down the minimums they need to defend Europe.

The civilians, including the ministers themselves and such giants of the economic world as Mr. Harriman, France's Jean Monnet and Britain's Sir Edwin Flounden, have tried to reduce their demands to numbers the Western world's taxpayers can afford.

In general, the generals have had their way. As a result, taxpayers of the US and all other nations in the historic alliance, will have to dig deeper.

Mr. Harriman goes before the US Congress in about two weeks to support President Truman's bid for \$7,000,000,000 in new aid to Europe.

SIGNATURES NEEDED

Two of the major NATO decisions at Lisbon still must be formally voted and signed. One of them is "infrastructure," the government's word for the physical properties of a combat army, including air fields, communications, right down to mess kits.

Gen. Eisenhower and his staff at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE) have put this problem at the head of their priority list. A trickle of the construction programme is underway. The ministers will name a board to work on the problem as early as it can work fast.

The other problem is NATO reorganisation. This includes the knotty problem of whether to set up headquarters for the Atlantic alliance's civilian agencies in Paris, as the US wants, or leave it in London, as Britain insists. Associated Press.

REPORTED PROMISE

Lisbon, Feb. 24. Sources in the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation reported tonight that the United States had promised a division of Marines next year for the defence of Western Europe.

Sleep Walker Not Guilty Of Alleged Crime

Exeter, Feb. 24.

Lieutenant Leonard James Fairbridge, 35, Royal Navy instructor who attacked his wife with an axe while he was sleep walking, was found not guilty of attempted murder at the Devon Assizes, Exeter.

The jury, who had heard the wife, Mrs. Marion Fairbridge, 31, say that there had never been a quarrel in their 10 years of married life, took six minutes to reach their verdict.

On another charge—wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm—they held that the incident took place while Fairbridge was in a state of somnambulism. This, the judge directed, was equivalent to a verdict of not guilty.

Fairbridge, of Wembury, near Plymouth, employed in the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, was discharged.—Reuter.

French Taxes To Go Up 15%

The Cost Of Helping Western Defence

Paris, Feb. 25.

Premier Edgar Faure announced early today (Monday) that most French taxes will have to be increased 15 per cent instead of 10 per cent as previously planned so France can play her part in Western defence.

Mr. Faure told newsmen a Cabinet meeting had authorised him to ask the National Assembly for a vote of confidence if necessary on his tax plan.

Mr. Faure returned from a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Council meeting in Lisbon on Sunday. He plunged immediately into a series of conferences, first with Budget Minister Pierre Courant and then with other leaders.

Later, there was a three-hour Cabinet meeting that ended shortly after midnight.

It was apparent that the Premier was returning to face a host of troubles, both political and economic.

Mr. Faure said he will ask the National Assembly later today to spend 1,400,000,000 francs (about \$4,000,000,000) on defence in 1952. He added that 185,000,000 francs (about \$500,000,000) will come from US aid. But, he warned, France herself will have to raise 120,000,000,000 francs (about \$340,000,000) more than was previously expected.

The Premier said about half the additional sum needed for defence will come from new tax increases and promised the remainder will come from savings in government expenditures.

FRANC COLLAPSES

He gave evidence of his concern about the French economic crisis in an interview at Orly Airfield in which he denounced heavy pressure that drove the franc down to 482 to the dollar in the Paris black market on Friday—a two-year low.

"I have never hidden in my speeches," he said, "the exact situation of our finances and our economy, and I fail to see the reason for these manoeuvres against our currency. There is no new dollar."

Reds Threat At Pan Mun Jom Truce Talks

Munsan, Feb. 25.

Communist negotiators threatened today to drag the Korean truce talks out for months if they could not have their way on key deadlocking issues.

Embittered charges by each side that the other was stalling took some of the shine off hopes raised by recent agreements on a post-armistice peace conference and other issues.

Allied and Communist staff officers will meet as usual today. But prospects for stalemate-breaking concessions or compromise looked slim.

The Reds served notice on Sunday that the Allies could delay the talks "for another 70 days or even longer" by standing pat on their demand for a choice by war prisoners as to whether they should be sent back where they came from.

The Allies' representatives labelled the Red nomination of Russia to the neutral truce inspection commission as the "direct occasion for the delay in solving" the problem of polling an armistice.

The only promising news from Pan Mun Jom on Sunday was that the staff officers agreed on the figure of 35,000 as the number of troops to be rotated monthly during an armistice.

PROPAGANDA

The shadow of propaganda charges touched off by the rioting on Kolje-do Island still hung heavily over the truce talks. Colonel Tsai Cheng Wen removed charges on Sunday in talks on prisoner exchange, Col. Tsai said.

"Your side may continue to bomb the prisoners-of-war camps of our side. Your side may continue to massacre our captured personnel. However, we will firmly fight against such wrong and criminal actions and we will oppose such inhuman actions forever."

Col. Tsai said the prisoner problem could be solved if the Allies dropped their demand for the right of the captives to choose where they go after their release from the stockades.

"Your side may make a choice of delaying these meetings for another 70 days or even longer," he said.

Col. George Hickman retorted that the Reds were applying a "double standard" to the principle of repatriation. He reminded the Reds that at one time they claimed that thousands of Allied captives were released at the front after being "re-educated." None has ever returned to the Allied territory.

TIGHT DEADLOCK

"You, in effect, permitted them to exercise what might be called voluntary repatriation, or its equivalent at or some time after their capture," Col. Hickman said.

The deadlock over the membership of Russia on the truce supervision commission was equally tight. The Allies accepted the Red nominations of Poland and Czechoslovakia to the commission, and the Reds indicated they had no objections to the Allied choice of Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Colonel Andrew Kinney told the Reds that they were merely delaying the negotiations by failing to withdraw Russia as neutral nomination or by not picking all representatives from Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"Your failure is the direct occasion for the delay in solving the matter," he said.—United Press.

QUAKE ROCKS SW GERMANY

Heidelberg, Feb. 24.

South-West Germany was shaken tonight by severe earthquakes. The tremors were felt as much as 76 miles apart. The Heidelberg Observatory said that the shock was so intense that its seismograph could not record it.

Rumbling and tremors were recorded at Trier, 72 miles away, and also at Koenigsstein, in the Taurus Mountains, north of Frankfurt.

In Frankfurt, the tremors were felt.

Hidden Arms Cache Found

Ex-Governor Held

Cardenas, Mexico, Feb. 24.

The discovery of a hidden arms cache led to the arrest today of the former governor of San Luis Potosi State on suspicion of plotting a revolution.

Colonel Mateo Hernandez Nieto and two others were seized by Federal and State secret police after an informer uncovered a large supply of cartridges and rifles, one machinegun, dynamite and bombs in a cave near Cardenas.

The informer, Jose Salas, who was held with Gabino Carrizales, said other weapons were hidden throughout the State and "when the time comes, the government of President Miguel Aleman will not last long."

Salas said Hernandez Nieto gave him the arms to hide. The former governor was one of the leaders of the 1938 uprising against President Lázaro Cardenas which was quickly beaten down. He was later freed in an amnesty.

Federal police said all three suspects were followers of the present presidential candidate, General Henrique Guzman, but declared there was no apparent connection between their plot and the candidate. The police added that the confession by Salas and Carrizales linked several well-known generals with the plot, but there was not enough evidence to seek their arrest.

The plot was uncovered when Carrizales was arrested on a minor fraud charge and identified Salas as a possible revolutionary.—United Press.

Queen Will Visit New Zealand

Auckland, Feb. 24.

Prime Minister Sidney Holland said in a broadcast on Sunday night "Queen Elizabeth II. definitely will tour New Zealand as soon as circumstances permit. She was in Kenya, en route to a state visit in Australia and New Zealand, when she was recalled on Feb. 6 by the unexpected death of King George VI.—Associated Press.

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GILMANS

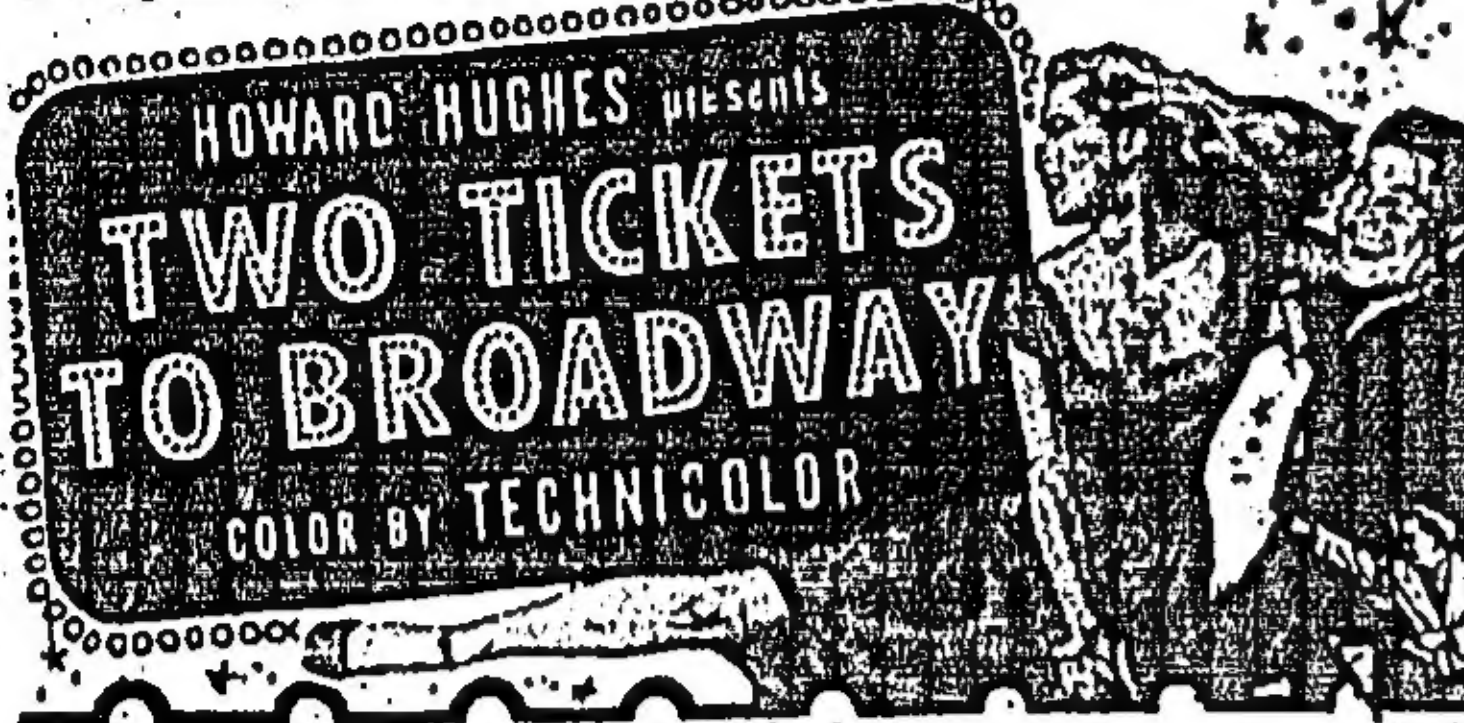
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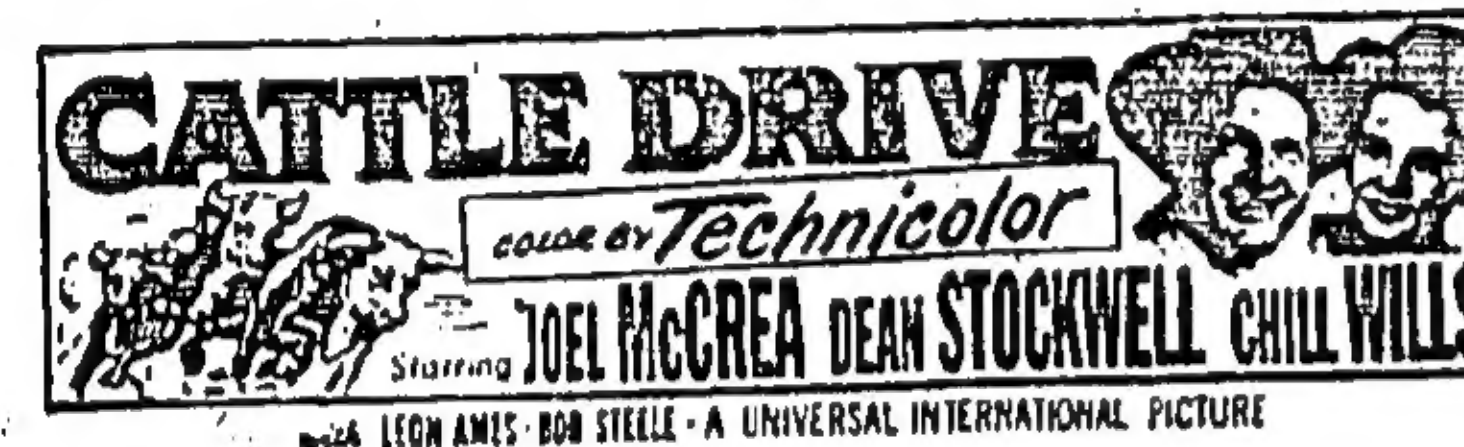
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NEXT CHANGE at the



Still Pouring Into Windsor

Windsor, Feb. 24.
Nine days after the funeral of King George VI, 40,000 people visited Windsor Castle today to view the wreaths on display outside St. George's Chapel.

Today was the last day the wreaths were on show to the public. Hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of Britain and from overseas have seen them since the late King was buried in the Royal vault under St. George's Chapel on February 15.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Praised By U.S. Envoy

WOULD PUT UP GOOD FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 24.
The United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Mr. George Allen, said today that Yugoslavia had a tough army which would fight any Soviet satellite attacks effectively.

Mr. Allen added that this estimate of Yugoslavia's determination to defend itself "also seems to be the opinion of Mr. Josef Stalin".

Speaking on television, the Ambassador said that Yugoslavia, though a Communist country, had been firm with Moscow and its satellites ever since it split with the Cominform in June 1948. The split was as important in the international political field as the explosion of the atomic bomb.

"They have a tough army, one that has had much experience in fighting to defend its homeland," he continued. "Its mere existence now serves the cause of peace, in my opinion, and the opinion of most foreign observers in Belgrade, including diplomats and journalists, the Yugoslav Army would fight well, consistently and effectively, against any effort to subjugate the country."

Mr. Allen, home for consultations with the State Department, said the 1948 break between Russia and Yugoslavia had continually widened and deepened while Yugoslavia's relations with the West had steadily improved.

A BULWARK

"Today the Yugoslav Army and people, stoutly resisting Soviet threats and pressures, stand as a bulwark of strength against aggression and thus buttress the whole European defence system," he added.

Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav leader, put his country's national independence ahead of basic Communist ideals. But, despite his modification of the Soviet type of Communism, Yugoslavia remained Communist.

The envoy said that the United States, Britain and France were holding conferences here now to determine whether they would grant further co-ordinated economic aid to Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia had been helping herself against great odds, he said.—United Press.

Grave UN Warning To Europe On Serious Coal Supply Deficit

Increased Output Vital

Geneva, Feb. 24.
The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in a report published here today urged the reorganisation of existing European coal allocation schemes if any economic progress is to be made.

The report forecasts that in five years the European coal deficit will be around 50,000,000 tons unless new methods of increasing production are found.

Six years after World War I, in 1924, Britain produced 247,000,000 tons of coal but in 1951, six years after World War II, production dropped to 226,000,000 tons, the report says.

In Western Germany output is still below pre-war production for four main reasons:

1.—Distorted age distribution of the mining labour force.
2.—A appalling housing conditions in the Ruhr district.
3.—Uncertainty over the ownership of the mines.
4.—Propaganda against producing coal for export.

Of all these factors, the report says, only the first is outside human control.

Among the others, the housing shortage is probably the most important. On present plans this should be greatly relieved in the next two years.

The report recommended the exploitation of unused water resources to increase hydro-electric capacity and the replacement of obsolete combustion engines as a means of saving coal consumption.

THE ALTERNATIVE
On the main theme of Europe's coal problem, the report said, "Governments of coal producing countries, if they are to help the economic progress of their neighbours, will have to accustom themselves to thinking of the export of coal as a purpose which may well deserve priority over the wasteful provision of electrical energy for space heating."

The Commission predicted that the achievement of Western Europe's industrial development plans—including increased arms production—would be hindered by the overgrowing shortage of coal.

The report urged vigorous government action both to discourage the wasteful use of high-grade coal and to accelerate coal production. If the Western governments failed to tackle the problem effectively, the Commission said, they would be faced with the alternative of a drastic lowering of production targets or an annual drain of \$600,000,000 by 1956 for purchases of American coal.

"Among the many commodity shortages which have befallen Europe since the war," the report declared, "the shortage of coal stands out as both the most serious and the most unnecessary."

GAP WIDENING
The Commission estimated that the industrial development plans of the countries participating in the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) implied an increase in annual coal consumption of 80,000,000 metric tons by 1956. In the same period, the Commission forecast, Western Europe's annual coal

production would increase by only 50,000,000 metric tons, leaving an additional gap of 30,000,000 tons.

If, as appears possible, Poland cuts off her coal shipments to Western Europe, a further 10,000,000 tons would have to be found from outside Europe, thus leaving the OEEC countries with an annual coal deficit 30,000,000 tons greater in 1956 than in 1951.

"In the worst case," the Commission said, "this would imply imports from the United States of over 50,000,000 tons in 1956."

If these imports were organised on a permanent, long-term basis and were transported mainly in European ships, their dollar cost might be reduced by some 50 per cent of the present level to an average of \$12 per ton. The deficit on European dollar resources—through coal—imports would thus total some \$600,000,000 per year and would fall most heavily on those European countries which have no coal production of their own.—Reuter and Associated Press.

MILITARY TRAINING WARNING

Washington, Feb. 24.

The Senate Armed Services Committee warned that UMT (Universal military training) trainees may have to be called up for 18 months of active service unless the armed forces can be cut.

This contradicts an amendment inserted in the UMT bill by the House Armed Services Committee in an effort to get the measures passed over stiff House opposition. The House group decreed that the UMT graduates cannot be called to active duty from the reserve without a special Act of Congress.

The Senate committee said that is a question to be settled in an overall reserve bill which it will take up as soon as it deals with the pending military pay increase measure.

Fundamentally, the Senate Committee UMT report, released yesterday, proposed making UMT a prep school for draftees—until circumstances allow a cutback in the armed forces so that "UMT" trainees could go into the reserve without active service.

The House committee proposed keeping UMT in a compartment apart from the draft and holding its graduates out of selective service.

The Senate report said as many youths as possible should be trained by UMT at 18 and be returned to civil life after the six-month course with a seven and one-half year obligation to the reserves.

Most draft boards are not taking men until they are 21, the report said.—United Press.

BEST-DRESSED WOMEN IN U.S.

New York, Feb. 24.

Actresses Ava Gardner and Marlene Dietrich were among the top ten today in the annual Custom Tailors Guild of America selection of the "best dressed women in America."

Others included television performer Mrs. Arthur Murray, assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg, singer Margaret Whelan and opera singer Jaria Novotna.—United Press.

Veteran RN Officer Dead

St. Mawes, Feb. 24.

Commander Bertram Philbbs RN, retired, who has died at St. Mawes, Cornwall, was for 13 years in command of the old Warspite training ship on the Thames at Grays, Essex.

He retired from the post of Captain-Superintendent of the Warspite in January, 1932.

The Warspite was sold to be broken up for scrap in 1940 after having served as a training ship since 1923. She replaced the earlier Warspite—a wooden ship which had been destroyed by fire.

The late Commander Philbbs began his sea career as a cadet in 1888. When the First World War began he was inspecting Officer of the Coastguard at Lyme Regis and received a war appointment in command of the Portland Examination Service.—Reuter.

US Carrier Planes Destroy Red Craft

Seoul, Feb. 25.
Allied bombers raked Communist rail lines on Sunday and bombed Red troop centres in clear weather.

Only artillery duels and minor patrol clashes broke the quiet on the battle front.

Delayed reports told of a heavy U.S. naval air action on Saturday off the battered north-east Korean port of Wonsan.

Far East Naval Headquarters said fighter-bombers from the carrier Essex destroyed 42 Red sampans around Wonsan. Two Skyraiders alone accounted for 30 of the sampans.

The Navy said it acted to forestall possible amphibious attacks on Allied-held islands off North Korea.

The North Korean war communique broadcast by Pyongyang radio said its forces sank a destroyer and torpedo boat which were part of an Allied fleet bombarding Kilju island north of Wonsan.

It said Communist anti-aircraft batteries shot down two Allied planes and damaged a third on Sunday.

There was no Allied confirmation of the Red claims. In the air war, Australian Meteor jet pilots virtually roved the North Korean village of Chongdan.

For the first time in eight days, Communist jets failed to challenge Allied planes. About 25 were sighted across the Yalu River in Manchuria but they did not cross into Korea.

Fifth Air Force pilots by dusk had flown 450 sorties and were credited with cutting rail lines in 104 places.

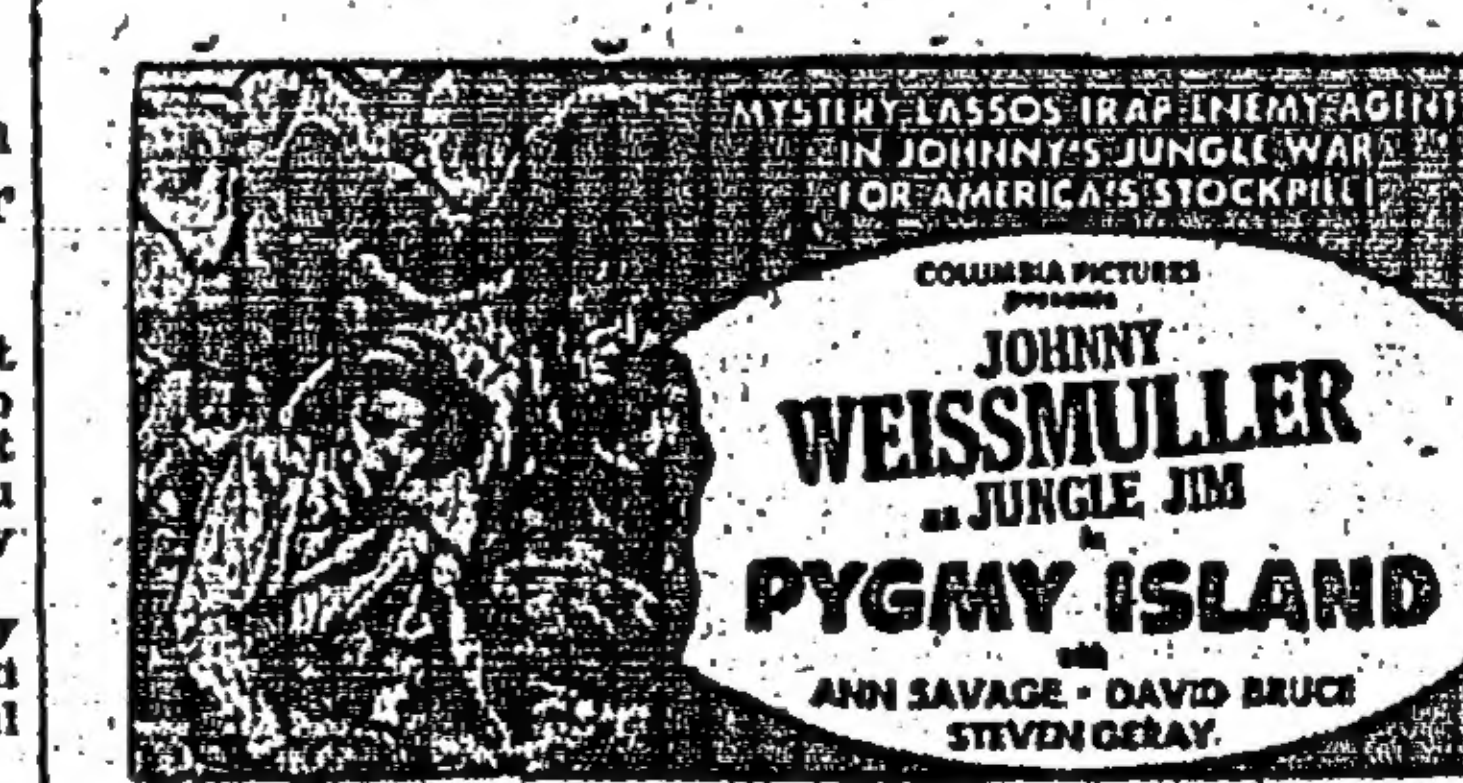
Artillery fire blazed along the eastern front for the second straight day.—Associated Press.

POP



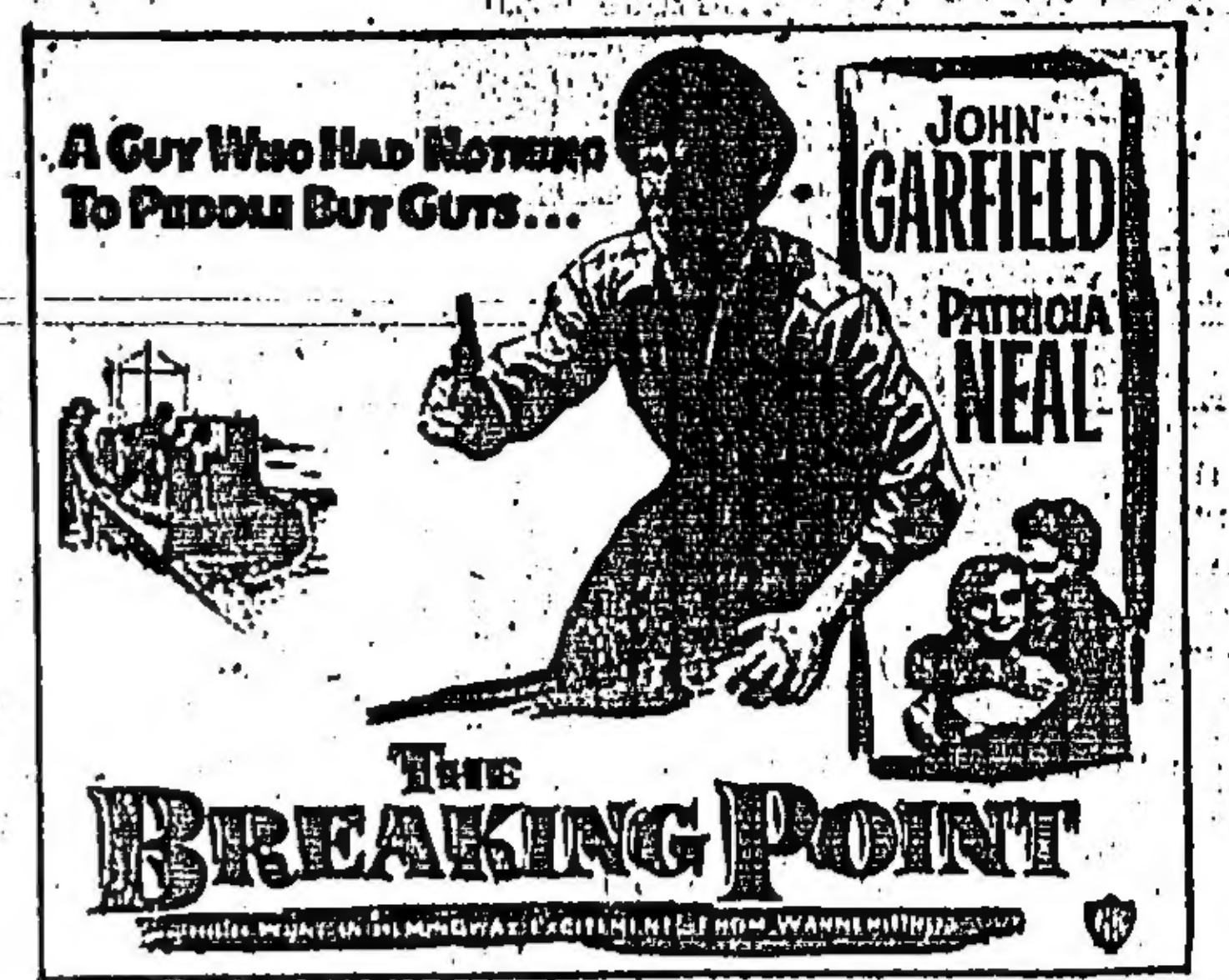
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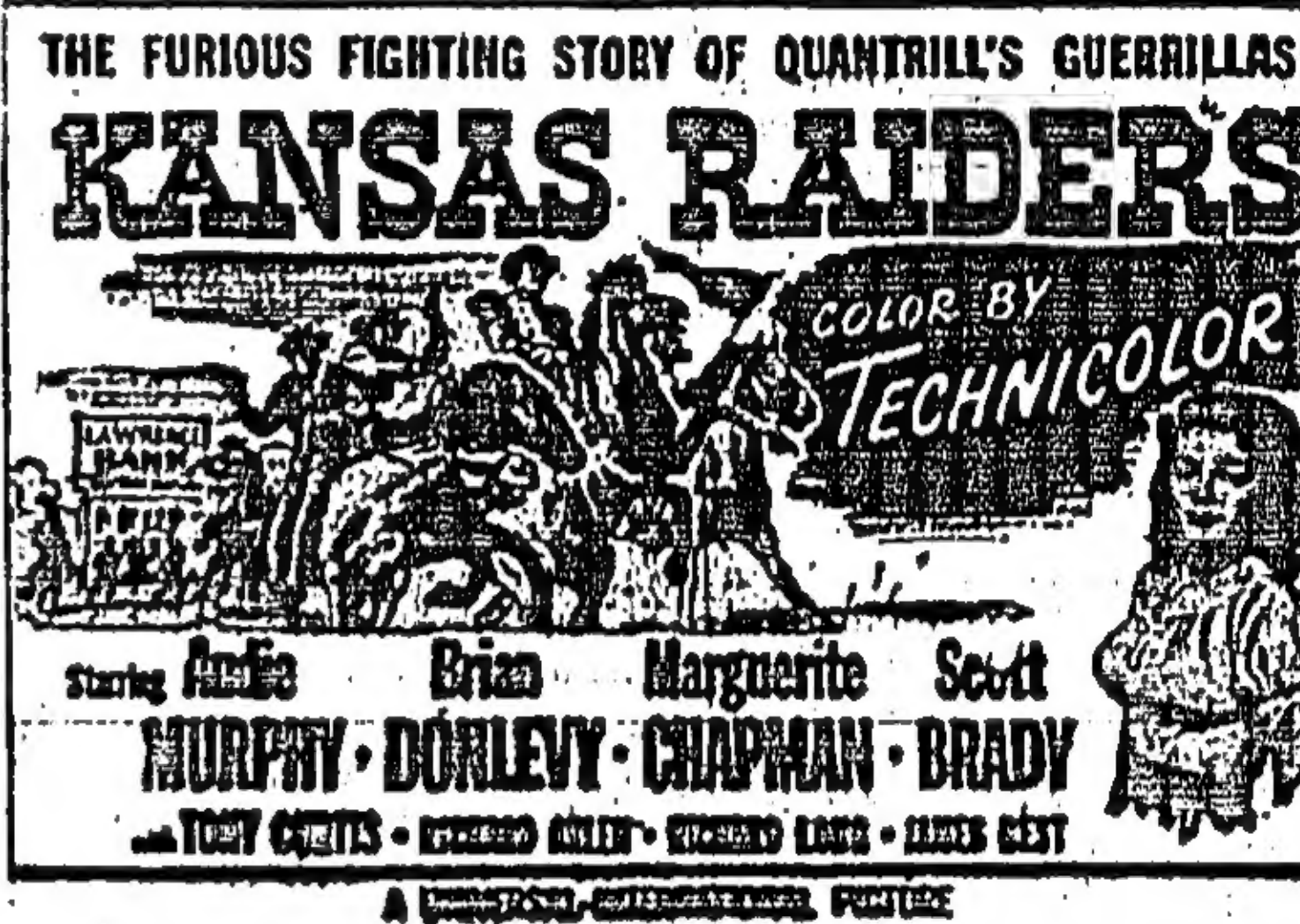
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Check On Leakage To Reds

NEW AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED

Washington, Feb. 24. Ten Western European nations have joined with the United States Government in a co-operative move to prevent the transshipment of strategic materials behind the Iron Curtain.

The Secretary of Commerce, Charles Sawyer, announced the agreement today, saying in a statement that it means that goods exported by the US and the 10 countries will "go where they are supposed to go and stay there."

There have been charges in Congress that some foreign countries have been buying strategic materials from the US and then selling them to countries in the Soviet bloc. Congress has passed legislation denying American aid to any country sending war-potential goods behind the Iron Curtain.

This legislation has allowed exceptions to be made, however, when such trade is in the interest of Western defence—as, for instance, when it enables a Western country to get valuable strategic materials from the Iron Curtain. The Administration has granted a number of exemptions.

CHECKS PROVIDED

Mr Sawyer said that under the new procedure the government will certify to the government of the exporting country that the material is involved.

(1) will be used in the importing country or

(2) will not be re-exported without official authorisation. A system of checks to make sure the agreements are lived up to also is provided.

Countries joining the US in the programme are Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Great Britain, Western Germany and the Netherlands.—Associated Press.

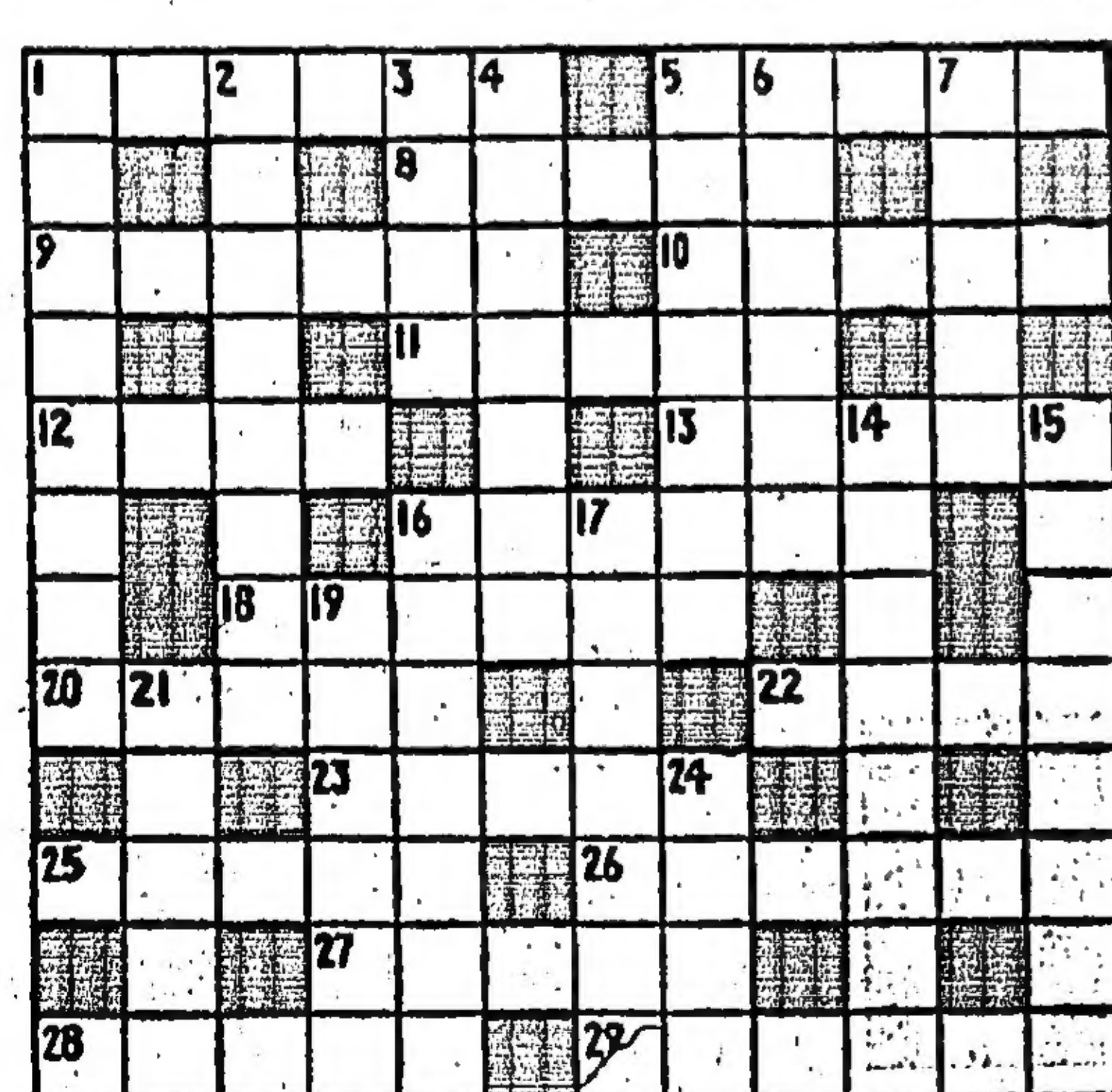
CLAY PIGEON EXPERT DEAD

Tadworth, Feb. 24. Major Harry Northover, whose death has taken place at Tadworth, Surrey, was at one time the sole maker of clay pigeons in England and during the war supplied 40,000,000 to the Services for sharp-shooting training.

They were produced at his Dunstable factory at the rate of 1,250,000 a month on machines of his own design with an output of 650 an hour.

In the 1914-18 war Major Northover started the first clay pigeon shooting school for air gunners in France. He was the inventor of the Northover projector.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Narrative poem (6).
 - Nomads (5).
 - Rhythm (5).
 - Rebound (6).
 - Lukewarm (6).
 - Satan (5).
 - Soon (4).
 - Slaves (6).
 - Period (6).
 - Flavour (6).
 - Harsh (5).
 - Norwegian historic story (4).
 - Monsters (5).
 - Implement (5).
 - Went wrong (5).
 - Peevish (5).
 - Fault (6).
- DOWN**
- Military quarters (8).
 - Game (8).
 - Among (4).
 - Expunges (7).
 - Worker (7).
 - Slaggered (6).
 - Short (5).
 - One of the family (6).
 - Direct (6).
 - Perils (7).
 - Protected (7).
 - Elys sways (6).
 - Printer (5).
 - Flank (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—3 Ache, 7 Coward, 8 Dais, 9 Pang, 10 Arbitrator, 12 Ebbs, 15 Dress, 18 Fuel, 19 Pause, 21 Allen, 23 Silt, 24 Droll, 26 Foss, 28 Allures, 30 Cape, 31 Iowa, 32 Demon, 33 Rude. Down—1 Worry, 2 Residue, 4 Chars, 5 Edge, 6 Limb, 9 Peel, 11 Trend, 13 Bout, 14 Sued, 16 Spill, 17 Wolf, 18 Flaw, 20 Allude, 22 Gole, 24 Rapid, 25 Below, 27 Chops, 29 Scar.

DEFENCE OF COLONIAL SYSTEM

"Still Necessary In Some Parts Of The World"

'Times' Replies To Attacks In The General Assembly

London, Feb. 23. The Colonial system is still necessary in some parts of the world, states the Times in its editorial column.

It was reviewing the attitude of the Colonial Powers towards the latest series of attacks against them made by non-colonial countries before the General Assembly of the United Nations in Paris.

And it adds: "Anyone who doubts this should read the reports of the technical bodies of the United Nations."

BAD TASTE OFFENDS FLORENCE

Florence, Feb. 24. Thousands of Florentines demonstrated today against architectural bad taste in the reconstruction of their historic, war-damaged city.

An Action League of Artists and Writers led a protest procession through the streets, waving banners bearing such slogans as "Florence, we could not save you from destruction, but we will save you from reconstruction."

The crowd whistled and jeered outside what they consider the main eyesore of the city—a modern-style building alongside the famed 14th Century Ponte Vecchio, which alone of the city's six bridges survived the war unscathed.

The demonstrators earlier charged at a public meeting that:

Gardens were being sacrificed to new building schemes. "Hiduous" constructions were being put beside exquisite masterpieces of medieval architecture. Skyscrapers were sprouting like weeds.

It was proposed to rebuild the famous Ponte a Santa Trinita with reinforced concrete.

The Christian Democrat Mayor, Signor Giorgio La Pira, promised his help after the Action League delivered a note declaring: "To spoil Florence is to cover ourselves with dishonour."—Reuter.

UN Survey In Germany

Bonn, Feb. 24. Representatives of the German Federal Republic have been invited to meet, on March 17, members of a United Nations' commission set up to survey the possibility of elections for the whole of Germany.

The invitation was contained in a letter to the Federal Government from the Allied High Commissioners.—France-Press.

Portuguese Call For Iberian Defence System

Lisbon, Feb. 24. The Portuguese Foreign Minister, Dr Paul Cunha, today called for a tripartite pact between the United States, Spain and Portugal to integrate Spain into the Western defence community.

Dr Cunha said in an interview that the defence strategy of the Iberian peninsula was indivisible, therefore Spain should be included in the early as possible. Without Spain's participation, Portugal, a full member of the 14-nation NATO, functioned as if it were isolated by a wire stretched from the sea to the mainland from her European Allies.

The West must face realities and find the best possible solution and, if Spain's full integration into NATO could not be achieved at present, alternative methods should be applied. He added that Portugal's role in NATO could be strengthened if the present artificial isolation were remedied.

Dr Cunha, who formally raised the question of Spain's participation at the opening of the ninth Council session earlier last week, said it was most natural and logical for Spain to be included in NATO.

"Repelling the difficulties which at present oppose such a course, other possibilities should be considered to make possible that integration of Spain into the Western defence community, in which she automatically belongs. One such way would be the conclusion of a Mediterranean arrangement to which Spain could be a party."

"Another solution—which is already under consideration—is that Spain should conclude an accord with the economically and financially most powerful partner of NATO, the United States."

"But the Iberian peninsula is a geographical unit, and therefore any such agreement should also consider the position of Portugal."

"We should therefore have not a bilateral but a tripartite pact, which would include the United States, Spain and Portugal and thus secure the effective and important contribution of the entire Iberian peninsula," said Dr Cunha. He stressed that he was not speaking on behalf of Spain but was just following the logical course of events.

He conceded that any moves in that direction would have to be rather slow and cautious but this should not deter European defence planners seeking a global solution rather than a piecemeal one. "Portugal at present functions as if she were an island and isolated from every other NATO country. It is artificial to consider this country as an island," United Press.

"As the attacks are mainly along procedural lines, they defend themselves with legalistic arguments, holding tightly to the Charter and the International Court."

"There is no other method of defence short of a boycott of United Nations organs—which both colonial and anti-colonial Powers are anxious to avoid."

AFRICAN DISPUTES

The Times adds that the most important discussions this year were concerned with the hearing of African native delegates.

During the session just ended the various Ewe leaders from Togoland came to Paris and placed their mutually conflicting views before the Trusteeship Committee.

There were also present some Africans from Kenya, and requests to be heard were received from Cyprus, Tunisia and Morocco.

As the granting of such requests would be a clear breach of the Charter, these received no support.

When the Trusteeship Committee passed a resolution approving the hearing of a Herrero delegation from South-West Africa, the South African Government reacted by boycotting the trusteeship organs of the United Nations and stating that the Herreros would not be given visas.

MAIN RESULTS

The dispute did not, however, develop further. The Trusteeship Committee's resolution never reached the Assembly; and the Herreros could not leave Africa.

"Nevertheless, the attempt to secure a hearing for subject peoples in non-trust territories without going through Government channels has not been abandoned," says the Times.

"A vague resolution was passed in the General Assembly asking that inhabitants of colonial territories should be associated in some way with a special committee which receives non-political information from colonial territories."

"In the end, this resolution, those on South-West Africa, and the so-called 'time limit' resolution calling on administering Powers to set a date when trust territories would achieve self-government were the principal results of this year's Assembly in the field of trusteeship and colonial affairs."—London Express Service.

"Big Three" To Consider New Tactics

Lisbon, Feb. 24. The Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and the United States are expected to review their tactics on the Austrian peace treaty negotiations in the light of Russia's failure to accept their invitation to a resumption of the talks in London last month.

Responsible quarters here suggest that the Foreign Ministers may give further thought to the proposal considered some months ago for a shorter version of the treaty.

This would eliminate the articles on which East-West disagreement has concentrated and would mainly provide for the establishment of a completely sovereign Austrian government and the evacuation of Allied troops from the country.

But since it is highly dubious that the Soviet Government wants an Austrian treaty in any circumstances, and because under the shorter version she would lose many of the advantages she hopes to gain under the existing draft, diplomatic quarters here are pessimistic of the chances of her considering it.

Zafrullah Khan In Cairo

Cairo, Feb. 24. The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Zafrullah Khan, arrived here tonight on a four-day official visit as the guest of the Egyptian Government. He is expected to discuss questions of Middle East defence with Western officials, holding tightly to the Egyptian Prime Minister, Ali Maher Pasha, during his stay. Sir Zafrullah Khan is also to confer with Assem Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League.—Reuter.

SCANDAL IN BERLIN SCHOOLS

Berlin, Feb. 24. East Berlin parents have demanded that the police clean up the city's night life after school teachers found that their students had established a "love bureau" and were reading vicious literature.

Reporting this today, the East Berlin newspaper, Berliner Zeitung, said that teachers in State School No. 8 began the surprise search because their pupils showed "a growing absent-mindedness and a lapse of discipline."

They made 400 boys and girls stand in line and turn out their pockets and satchels.

On the table afterwards they found countless copies of trashy, vicious literature. The books, the paper said, ranged "from tearful, sloppy rubbish to filthy eroticism."

"But worse was to follow—the teachers found that the pupils had begun to transport theory into practice. Especially noteworthy was the fact that among these boys and girls—no more than 14 or at the most 18 years old—a 'love bureau' had been established."

"Letters were exchanged according to strict rules," the newspaper said.

"Also piled on the table were entrance tickets to expensive West Berlin bars, West Berlin cinemas and dance halls."

Following the search, parents called the people's police and demanded a campaign against the Eastern sector's more disreputable dance cafes. The police reacted by asking parents to exercise stricter control over their children's leisure time and reading matter.

Both agreed that the accessibility of "trash" in the Western sector of Berlin was a constant danger to the morals of young East Berliners, the newspaper concluded.—Reuter.

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Iran Signs Contract With W. Germany

Teheran, Feb. 24. A contract for supply of canalisation pipes in exchange for Iranian oil has been concluded between Iran and Federal Germany. The value of the contract is \$300,000.—France-Press.



General Eisenhower, whose chances of being nominated Republican candidate for the Presidency are gaining headway every day, according to a statement made in Washington yesterday by Senator James Duff, one of his chief supporters.

DODGING THE AVALANCHES

Vienna, Feb. 24. Winter motorboat trips—to dodge the avalanches—have been organised on the picturesque Traunsee, a lake in Upper Austria well-known to summer tourists.

The continuing thaw has increased the danger of great masses of snow crashing down on to the railway track along the shores of the Traunsee from the towering heights above, and the railway has now been closed.

The first motorboat load of passengers saw a tremendous avalanche tear down the mountain side, covering the railway line and sinking into the lake.—Reuter.

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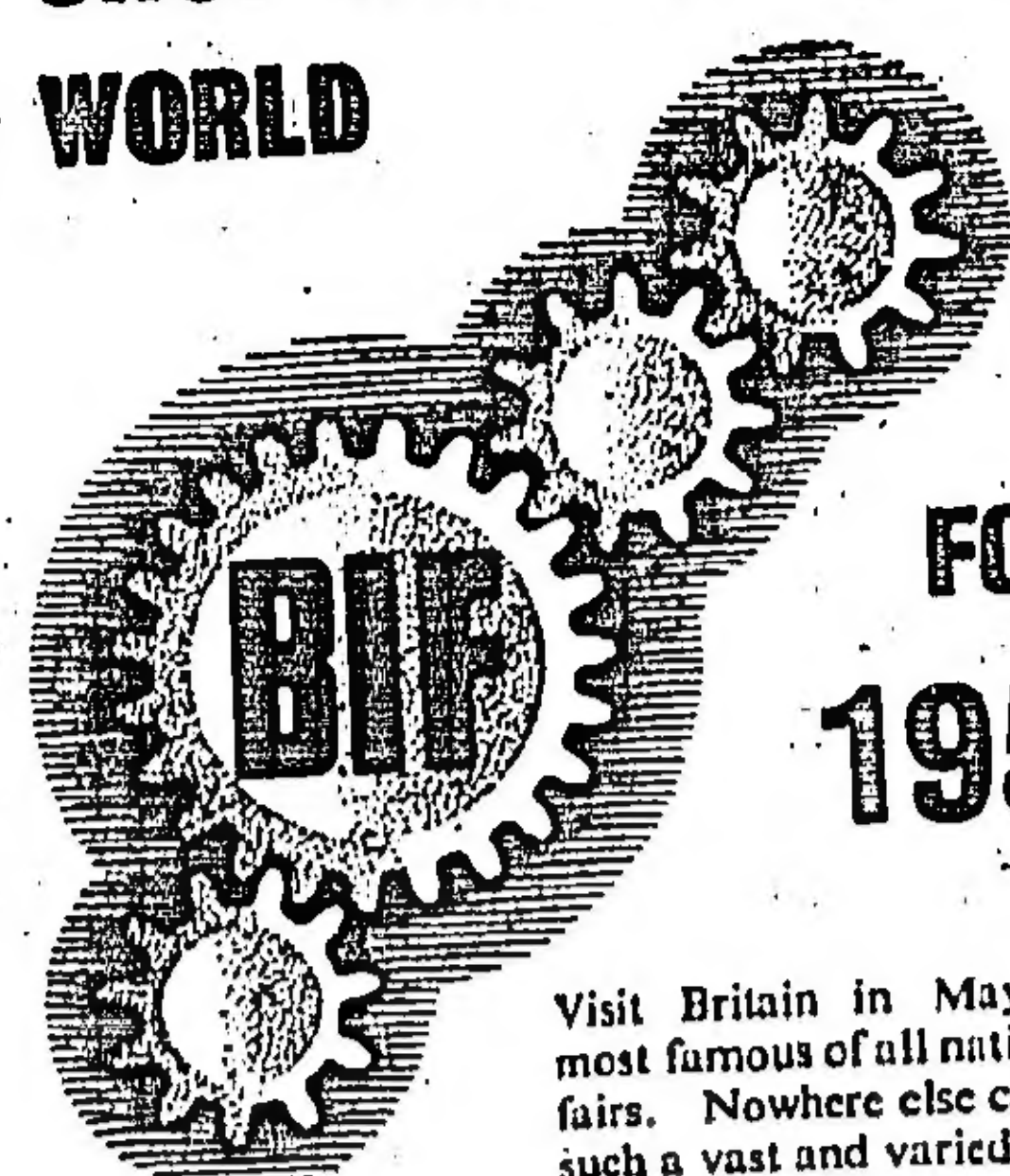
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I GIVE YOU John Cunningham

by
Group
Captain
HUGH
DUNDAS

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Elizabethan adventurer. Mark the name, mark the deeds, for both will appear in history books as yet unwritten.

In the third month of Queen Elizabeth's reign the Comet airliner will start the first jet passenger service of all time.

That will be the day of triumph for 34-year-old John Cunningham, the fair-haired young man who first took the Comet into the air and then blazed a trail of glory and excitement across Europe and North Africa, shattering records as he went.

I pick him as a man with the Elizabethan spirit. In single combat he shot down 20 enemy planes during the war, and in time of peace he has harnessed to commerce his skill and courage and love of adventure. Flight of the Comet through the Empire skies may be seen as an augury of things to come in the New Elizabethan Age. For the whole of space remains to be conquered.

A sign

ELIZABETH II., by her first action as Queen, gave us a symbol for this New Age.

Swift, high, and sure she flew across forest and desert, mountain and sea, from African colony to Empire capital. The plane that bore her home was an Empire plane, an Argonaut built in Canada and driven by British engines.

What a sign is there. For nothing is more certain to bring prosperity and greatness to the Empire than full, courageous, and vigorous use of the aeroplane.

Aeroplanes, fleets of them, can fill the nation's coffers in time of peace, and strike down the Queen's enemies in time of war. But they cannot be strong in war unless they are strong in peace.

Study the pattern under the first Elizabeth. Her subjects took to the seas, with her active

encouragement. Today the same opportunities lie before us in the skies, and particularly in the Empire skies.

Take Canada. Incalculable riches lie beneath the snows of her vast northern territories. Where natural barriers impede the progress of surface transport. But aeroplanes know no barriers. Already they are busy above that sub-Arctic El Dorado.

Using delicate electronic instruments they plot the contours of mineral layers. They carry men, machinery, and supplies to outlying camps and bring the merchandise back to the cities of the south.

It's exciting...

I will give you the name of one man who has seen the vision. He is Sir Roy Dobson, the hard-headed Yorkshireman who rose to be managing director of A.V. Roe, one of Britain's greatest aeroplane firms.

After the war he went to Toronto, and there, on the fringe of the northern territories he planted an offshoot of the parent firm, to produce planes and engines for the Empire. As in Canada, so in Africa and Australia. British possessions in

Africa could alone supply the world with coal for centuries to come. In Australia vast prairies await the cattle and crops which could feed the Empire.

When the skies above these lands hum with the coming and going of merchant planes, hump men and supplies over the wastes and bringing out the best and the minerals, Britain will be great again.

There is another man who has grasped these opportunities. He is Sir Geoffrey de Havilland, whose family firm has branches established in South Africa and Australia.

But Sir Geoffrey, like Sir Roy, can do no more than provide the opportunity for others. They must wait for an upsurge of spirit and enthusiasm before their dreams come true.

Then aeroplane factories all over the Empire will buzz with activity, as the shipyards around our coasts buzzed 400 years ago. Young men with flying in their hearts will have opportunity unlimited to do and dare as air merchants or as air warriors—either or both, as occasion demands.

These are the men. It is hard to name. They are among us, these New Elizabethans, but

they have not yet emerged. Though they may dream, they may not act.

For the State became the chief post-war customer of the aeroplane makers, and the State was not adventurous. Production of planes fell off and prices rose.

See the results. Today, with trading opportunities abounding and untapped, and with the Queen's enemies strong and threatening, there are not enough planes or fliers either to take up the challenge of adventure or to face the dangers of war. But the nucleus is there. Britain's Sir Frank Whittle gave the world a practicable gas turbine engine for jet-plane propulsion, and today British scientists still design the best jets in the world.

Not long ago it seemed that we had reached the limit in aeroplane performance. The sound barrier stood in the way of progress, mysterious and deadly. That, too, has been stormed and beaten down.

It's wonderful

LAST September, at Farnborough Airfield, thousands of startled spectators saw a swept-winged bullet flash past, a few feet from the ground. A moment later they heard a whoosh and a crack. That was test pilot Neville Duke taking Britain's new fighter through the sound barrier—and just in front of their noses.

There is a man with the spirit for the times—a man to put alongside Cunningham. What men to have among us, what a time to be young! What an Age to grow up in!

REDS PLANNED TWO OFFENSIVES IN KOREA WHILE TALKING PEACE

By Noel Monks

DOCUMENTS captured on dead Chinese soldiers within last six months have shown that on two occasions since truce talks started the Communists have been about to launch a full scale offensive against United Nations positions in Korea.

On both occasions, Seoul, the capital, was to be the first objective—"at all costs the capital must be taken" were the orders.

The first attack was planned for last September, two months after the cease-fire talks began in Kaesong on July 10. The second was timed for November—the now famous Gunpowder Plot—but the gallant

reaction of British Commonwealth troops threw this off balance right at the start and it never really got going.

The September attack, of which our intelligence learned in every detail, was brilliantly planned by Communist General Nam Il but had to be called off within a few days of the jump-off time, September 25, because of the devastating effect of United Nations air attacks on supply centres. On both occasions, the UN forces were alerted to expect "everything". They are still expecting.

It can be revealed now that first news of the September attack came from documents found on a dead Chinese soldier. He had taken with him on patrol just about everything he shouldn't have taken—an intelligence officer told me. At first expecting a "plant", our intelligence officers finally became convinced that the Communists planned an attack because of the detailed nature of the orders.

"No soldier must turn back," the orders read, "and there must be no complaining by Communist forces when they get caught in our own shell fire—complaining is bad for morale. In such close fighting it is not always possible to distinguish between our own or the enemy's shells. No call for help will be answered. Every man must be prepared to go to his death."

That the Chinese were prepared to make this all-out attack while the talks were still in session convinced UN commanders that "no holds are barred" in Korea.

The November attack was directed solely at the British positions. We were prepared for it, and our troops held firm. A breakthrough of any magnitude would have been instantly exploited by the

Chinese, who had three complete armies waiting in the rear assembly areas.

It was in this attack that Private Speckman, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, won his Victoria Cross. The KOSB's also collected two DSO's, three MC's and four MM's in the same action.

Because General Van Fleet doesn't trust Communist intentions even with the peace talks in full swing again, the whole Eighth Army is constantly on the alert.

A significant feature of the orders for the planned September and November Chinese offensives was the fact that air support, either tactical or strategic, was not mentioned.

"The Communists know now that if they throw in air, then the war is really on, in a big way," an Air Force general told me.

No senior officer in the United Nations Command, from General Ridgway down, thinks that the Russians will support the Chinese to the extent of providing full air power. Not unless they are ready for World War Three. The American Far East Air Force command is adamant on this: "The moment the Reds lay on air attacks from their Manchurian bases, our bombers will be on their way to Manchuria within the hour," a senior officer told me.

At the moment, the Communists can't use their air bases in North Korea because of the constant pounding by our bombers which keeps them unserviceable.

The question of these airfields has proved one of the stumbling blocks at Panmunjom. The Reds would be gaining a big advantage indeed if they were permitted to rebuild these wrecked airfields under cover of a truce. And none knows more than they. Because the September offensive was cancelled and the

MYSTERY OF THE ROMANIES

By J. W. Taylor

LONDON. THE "Gypsy" friend, Miss Ellen Willmot-Ware, has been in the news again with her fight against the ban of the authorities on the gypsy camp on her farm near Cheltenham, emphasising how much the problems of this vagrant race are still with us.

Government viewpoint is: "Gypsies have their rights. It is left to local authorities to select sites. There is no declared Government policy towards gypsies, as such." On the other hand, local authorities do their best for the gypsies, but rely a good deal on the Public Health Act as a guide concerning the suitability or otherwise of encampment sites.

Soon local authorities will be faced with the problem more acutely than at any time of the year, for with the approach of Spring the gypsies are on the move again.

World Mystery

From time immemorial, the gypsies have been one of the world's mysteries. It has not been possible to establish for certain where the gypsy race originated. They just appeared on the scene and moved from place to place. One early account of their arrival in Paris, dated Sunday, August 17, 1427, reads: "There arrived a duke, a count and ten knights, all gaily dressed and mounted on horseback. They said they were good Christians from Little Egypt." They departed as mysteriously as they had arrived.

Always the world's vagrant race, wandering from country to country without a settled home, the gypsies were formerly looked upon as people who possessed magical and occult powers, and were often said to be in league with the devil.

An Egyptian origin has long been ascribed to the gypsy, and this belief was strengthened by the strange tales which they spread about themselves. They claimed to have come from a mythical country of their own called "Little Egypt" whose geographical position was much

in doubt. It was said to be somewhere around the eastern Mediterranean, between Greece and Armenia. Earlier the word "gipsy" or "gypsy" was spelled "sycyan", standing for Egyptian.

Certain traits in the gypsy language, however, point to the greater likelihood of their originating in India, with possibly the northwest as their first home. Everywhere the gypsies have funeral rites resembling those of the Hebrews. One theory is that Alexander the Great's invasion drove them from India and that they eventually came under Greek influence. In many instances today the gypsy counts in Greek numerals.

Not Welcomed

Other authorities maintain that the gypsies did not migrate from India B.C., but moved to the northwest until about 800 A.D., when they began a dispersal spreading them all over Western Asia, Europe and finally America. As today, they piled their trades as smiths, horse dealers and metal workers, and achieved fame as soothsayers, dancers and musicians.

There are about three quarters of a million of the race in Europe. Early German records speak of the mysterious people who appeared in the country as uncouth, black, dirty and barbarous. All wended their way across the land on foot, except their gaily-dressed leaders, compelling a count and a few knights.

In England at first they were by no means welcomed. Other countries sentenced the "Egyptians" to exile under pain of death for remaining. In 1611, four gypsies were hanged in Edinburgh, "for abiding within the kingdom, they being Egyptians."

This century has even known of drives against them in Europe, whilst a Britain which gradually became more hospitably inclined towards them eventually had to face the "difficult" problem of educating the children of these nomads. Indeed the gypsies are still negotiating with London on matters connected with their welfare, proving that to this day the very real problems of this vagrant race are still with us and proving difficult to solve.

The question of airfields might well be the straw that breaks the back of the marathon peace talks at Panmunjom. There has been criticism of the UN command delegates "holding out" for this point in the face of Communist promises not to bring more aircraft into Korea during the armistice. Whole squadrons of aircraft could be flown to North Korean airfields in a matter of minutes, providing the airfields were serviceable, so that the Red promise has no realistic meaning. There is room for adjustment on the question of repatriation of prisoners of war, the other of the two "deadlocked" questions.

It is generally accepted now that the Russians are using the airfields across the Yalu River, in Manchuria, as a training area for their MIG jet pilots. A check over the last six months has shown that a MIG has been shot down by UN forces, and a pilot has been taken into battle with the American jets.

It is believed that the survivors of two or three MIGs were sent back to Russia, new recruits taking their place. The Americans have seen to it that quite a number never go back.

There is something of the Spanish civil war about the air war in Korea. Franco was both to admit that the Luftwaffe was helping him out with both pilots and machines. The Chinese won't tell who the pilots of the MIG's are, and as no air battle has been fought within the United Nations lines, we can only guess.

Nothing will coax the MIG pilots anywhere near our lines. Our pilots have tried all sorts of tricks, but the MIG pilots always break off when there's danger of them getting near our lines. "Those guys have got guilty consciences," one American Air Force general remarked. And so is the Eighth Army.

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CNAAF FORCE GOVERNOR'S CUP SOCCER SERIES TO THIRD MATCH

By "SPIV"

The Chinese National Amateur Athletic Federation forced the Governor's Cup series to a third match when they defeated the Hongkong Football Association XI yesterday in the return encounter by three goals to two.

Ho Ying-fun's winning goal for the CNAAF yesterday, barely 10 minutes from the end, was worth roughly \$22,000, to the HKFA and the CNAAF who will share the takings of the third match.

Although they had more than three-quarters of the play, the CNAAF only just managed to win. Their approach work to the HKFA goalmouth and combination left little to be desired, but inability to give their pretty movements the finishing touch reduced the 20 or so scoring chances that came their way to only three goals.

The HKFA made only about 10 raids on the CNAAF goal during the whole match, which for the major period was a tussle between the CNAAF forwards and the gallant HKFA defence, but their dashing direct methods brought them two goals from these raids.

The HKFA made three changes from their originally selected team. Crookes taking over the goalkeeper's position in place of Bourdon, Pickering substituting for Jones at right-wing and Wilson for McLean at centre-forward.

The CNAAF XI field one change. King Lok-sang was given the inside-left berth and Chu Wing-keung went over to the left-wing in the place of Mok Chun-wah who was unable to make the match.

Once again the HKFA defence stood out prominently in the 90-minute match, which produced some good clear and exciting soccer. Crookes at goal made two very good saves and could not be blamed for the three shots which went past him.

Tennuci was the mainstay of the defence and in addition to being almost impassable with the high shots, showed an excellent judgment in tackling the CNAAF forwards just when they were about to come within shooting range. Eltheridge held the Chinese left flank well, but Kirkland had a little difficulty in holding the fast diminutive Ho Ying-fun.

Both Santos and Toledo played a conspicuously good spoiling

game throughout, time and again showing good anticipation in their interception of the Chinese short passes.

In the forward line, Percifera and Bray were always dangerous with their speed, and particularly against a Chinese defence that was playing an attacking game yesterday. Wilson was a hard trier and the second goal for the HKFA scored by him, though conceded by a great number of the crowd to be the result of a slightly too-robust tactic by him, was still a fine piece of opportunism.

Pickering did not appear to be happy in his unaccustomed right-wing position, but improved considerably as the game progressed. Higgins was given little opportunity to give his best, the HKFA adopting mainly through passes, but all on the few occasions sent his forwards through with well-judged long passes.

For the CNAAF, the most prominent player was undoubtedly Ho Ying-fun, who was the life-wire of the Chinese attack. Delightful ball control and accurate centres and passes by him always set the Chinese attack in motion. The winning goal by him in the last 10 minutes of play was a perfect one. Tong Sheung centred from the left-touchline from about three-quarters of the field, and Ho Ying-fun, who was in the right-wing and without slowing down, dashed the ball in the air with the left foot into the goalmouth.

Lee Tai-fai knifed the forwards together well, but lacked

that quick turn of speed in the goalmouth.

LACKED ACCURACY
Both King Lok-sang and Szeto Man fitted into the short-passing play of the forward line but both lacked accuracy and shooting power. Each of them missed at least one almost sure goal. Chu Wing-keung after being given very little time to do in the first half and being too closely marked by Eltheridge, gave better value when he switched over to inside-right in the second half and together with Lee Tai-fai and Ho Ying-fun subjected the HKFA defence to a gruelling test.

The Chinese defence had little to do until towards the end of the game, and with their forwards having most of the game, were inclined to take things easily, being caught napping frequently with the through passes. Both Tong Sun and Tong Sheung played their usual steady game at the wing-half berths. Hsu King-sing figured well in the tackling but was handicapped by his weight when it came to the through pass or after being passed. An inclination for him to play slightly too far up gave the Chinese defence some anxious moments.

THE PLAY:

For the first 10 minutes, the CNAAF forwards made repeated raids but failed to score. The HKFA then got away and Bray tested Crookes with an acute angle shot.

Over the other end, the Chinese were putting on the pressure again and within a matter of minutes, Szeto Man, Lee Tai-fai and Ho Ying-fun sent the ball wide of its mark in an endeavour to find an opening, but to no avail.

In the 30th minute Bray missed a good chance to score. Toledo sent Wilson away with a perfect pass and, drawing the defence to him, the latter slipped the ball past Hsu King-sing to Bray who was unopposed. This clever bit of scheming resulted in Bray racing away with the defence at his heels, but from about five yards, with only the goalkeeper in his path he ballooned the ball over the crossbar.

Wilson came into the limelight again in the 37th minute when he made another clever move which resulted in HKFA opening the score. From a pass by Santos, Wilson drew the defence and then sent Pereira away. Making a solo run down the field, Pereira made no mistake with a hard rising shot.

Just before the interval, Lee Tai-fai hit the crossbar with a hard drive. From the rebound, a melee followed which resulted in Szeto Man finding the back of the net with a header to put his team on equal footing.

Soon after the interval Lee Tai-fai beat Crookes with a fast grounder to put CNAAF into the lead.

In the 10th minute, Wilson put his team on equal terms again with a terrific acute angle drive.

With about 10 minutes more of play, Ho Ying-fun dashed all hopes of the HKFA when he scored with a lightning-like first-timer from a pass by Szeto Man.

HKFA made strenuous efforts in the closing stages to equalise, but a resolute Chinese defence managed to hold them at bay.

HKFA—Crookes, Eltheridge, Kirkland, Toledo, Tennuci, Santos, Pickering, Higgins, Wilson, Bray, Pereira, King Lok-sang, Szeto Man, Lee Tai-fai, Ho Ying-fun, Chu Wing-keung, Hsu King-sing, Tong Sun, Tong Sheung.

CNAAF—Cheung Koon-hing, Hau Yung-sang, Chan Kar-sai, Tang Sun, Hsu King-sing, Tong Sun, Tong Sheung, Lee Tai-fai, King Lok-sang, Chu Wing-keung.

Final Lap For The Torch



A skier, carrying the Olympic Torch, arriving at the stadium at Oslo for the opening ceremony. (Central Press).

P.I. TENNIS

Mottrams Setting The Pace

Manila, Feb. 23. The British Davis Cup player, Tony Mottram, and his wife Joy, won their respective singles matches on Sunday and teamed up to win a mixed double assignment as the favourites advanced to the quarter-finals in the National tennis tourney.

Mottram defeated Pablo Sison 6-3, 6-0 and advanced to the quarter-finals in the men's singles together with the national champion, Felisimo Ampon, and other seeded Filipino players.

Mrs. Joy Mottram eliminated Miss Julia Foz 6-0, 6-1 and then the Mottrams teamed up to whip the mixed doubles combination of Miss Lourdes Vilandre and Ruben Escobar 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Liu Seng-kou of Taipei also advanced to the ladies' singles quarter-finals with a 6-0, 6-2 triumph over Mrs. M. L. Ang.

Taipei's combination of Miss Liu Sheng-kou and Su Ming-jan defeated Miss Virginia Mota and Cesar Carmona in the day's best mixed doubles contest. Three ranking Filipino players, Desiderio Ampon, Estrella Alburo and Minda Ochosa Moldero easily advanced to the singles quarter-finals, winning their matches in straight sets.—United Press.

India Loses Mankad To The Lancashire League

Stocky, sturdy Vinoo Mankad of the shuffling run and cunning left-arm spin bowled India to their first-ever Test victory over England at Madras. In the first innings he claimed eight wickets, and when England followed on, he captured another four to bring his total for the five-match series to 34, an Indian record.

But India's joy at this victory was tempered with regret. For Mankad was playing probably his last Test match for his country against England. He is a professional in the Lancashire League, and this summer when India tour England he will play for Haslingden. The club is unlikely to release him for Test matches.

Mankad, one of the best all-rounders in the world, would miss several League cup matches as well as Saturday games if he played in all four Tests for India against England.

Such a sacrifice would be too much for Haslingden, who have committed themselves heavily in securing his services.

But even if the club were willing to release him it is probable that the League authorities would object because the release of a professional might affect other matches as well.

Blackburn's Rise In Second Div.

By Archibald Quick

One of the most remarkable situations in post-war football is developing in Division Two. Although the season is nearly two-thirds gone only twelve League clubs are in the top of the table from QPR at the bottom.

Only the figure "28" does not appear in the points column and the lead changes hands every Saturday. Notts Forest lead at the moment, but Sheffield Wednesday, Cardiff City, Birmingham City, Sheffield United, Rotherham, Brentford and Notts County have all held the proud position. Yet Notts County are now fourteenth. Alone among the teams challenging for promotion, Leicester City and Leeds United have not yet held top place.

The strangest case is that of Blackburn Rovers. On Saturday night, November 10, they had played sixteen matches and had only six points to show for their efforts. Teams immediately above them had opened up quite a gap and Rovers supporters were despondent for their tail-end team. Mighty Blackburn in Division Three North for the first time was the inevitable pessimistic talk.

Look at them now. In their last fifteen games they have captured 25 of the 30 points they have played for, have risen to eleventh place, and, only five points behind the leaders, have a chance of promotion to complete the picture of this astounding revival. Rovers have won three Cup ties, and have a fine chance of reaching the semi-finals.

Forest still unscathed on the top of the pile, but there are as many as three teams only a point behind them—two with a game each in hand—and there are another pair only two points behind, again one with a match to spare. What a scramble it is and what fun there is going to be at Easter. All the leading sides are up against close rivals on Good Friday and Easter Monday. Birmingham v. Cardiff, Brentford v. Wednesday, Forest v. Leeds are all games to be duplicated those two days, while on the Saturday there are another series of clashes. And just for a makeweight Rotherham are due at Leicester on the Tuesday.

played in all four Tests for India against England.

Such a sacrifice would be too much for Haslingden, who have committed themselves heavily in securing his services.

TOP-FLIGHT BATSMAN

India's loss is heavy. Apart from his bowling ability, Mankad is also in the top-flight as a batsman. In this department, he is right-handed and his graceful stroke play calls to mind the great Duleepsinhji, who gave him his early coaching.

It was in April, 1917, that Mankad, christened Multantrai, was born. His earliest cricket was played at Nawangan High School, where he received his nickname "Vinoo".

At school he came under the guidance of Albert Wensley, the Sussex professional, who taught him the arts of fighting and variation of pace.

He also encouraged him to develop his natural leg-breaks rather than persist with the off-spinners he was bowling at the time.

Mankad's first appearance in big cricket was in 1935 for Western States in the Ranji Trophy. The following year, the Nawangan Cricket Association was formed and, with Mankad in

Cambridge Wins Hockey Match

Beckenham, Feb. 23. Cambridge University beat Oxford University by six goals to three in their annual hockey match here today. Cambridge led 3-1 at half-time.—Reuter.

LOCAL RESULTS

The following are the results of League hockey matches played yesterday:

Men's 1st Division.—RAF 0 Argonnuts "A" 0; Navy 2 Police 2.

Ladies' League.—KGV "A" 5 Dorians 3; Little Flowers 4 HKU 0; Rectory 3 KGV "B" 1.

Swimming Record Beaten

Colombus, Ohio, Feb. 24. The world swimming record for 100 yards free-style was unofficially beaten here today when Dick Cleveland who has already unemotionally beaten the same record, swam the distance in 40.2 seconds. The official world record stands at 40.1 seconds.—France-Press.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB FIFTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 1st & Saturday 8th March, 1952
(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)
The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day. There are 9 races on the 1st Day and 9 races on the 2nd Day (18 in all).
Through Tickets (at \$36.00 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting on 8th March, 1952.
Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 29th February, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.
To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:
5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon
TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—
Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.
Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.
Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.
All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.
In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.
NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.
Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.
The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.
A limited number of tifflins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.
BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.
MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.
Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.
By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Notice to Members
Australian Subscription Ponies 1953
The Stewards have ordered a batch of 100 Australian Subscription Ponies to race in 1953 and they now invite Members to subscribe for them.
An application form has been posted to every Member. In the event of non-delivery further forms may be obtained at the Club's Office, 1st Floor, Telephone House.
The Subscription List will close with MONDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1952.
By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

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Keen Finish Promised For First Division Cricket Title

KCC's defeat on Saturday and the RAF's win against Navy yesterday have placed the airmen — on paper at any rate — in a good position in the struggle for the first Division cricket championship

The KCC have 48 points from 16 matches and the RAF 37 points from 12 games. Should the Kai Tak eleven win the four matches they are now in arrears they will go to the top of the table with a five point margin.

Army "A" can also go ahead of the KCC if they win the four games they have in hand.

Here is the present position at the head of the league table:

	P	W	D	L	Pts
KCC	16	11	4	1	48
RAF	12	9	1	2	37
Army "A"	12	8	4	—	33

Although the KCC had what appeared to be battling strength down to No. 11, they made a wretched showing against consistently good, but never positively hostile bowling in their match against the Scorpions on Saturday.

No one showed any real confidence. Dodge scored his 31 quickly, but his innings included a number of stonky shots and he was finally out to a half-hearted stroke.

Archie Zimmerman was unlucky in the way he lost his wicket, diverting the ball into his stumps just when he looked capable of knocking the bowlers off their length.

The KCC may have got away with the points had Davidson

batted earlier. When he arrived at the wicket the crisis was too acute to allow him to take any sort of a chance. He played one ball and then had to watch Sellers lose his wicket to end the game.

Herbridge and Hill bowled well for the Scorpions, the former succeeding in making three batsmen play back to deliveries which had enough turn for the ball to beat the bat. But the impression left was that if the batsmen had used their feet a little more freely, both he and Hill could have been hit to some advantage.

The appearance of P.A. Whitcombe, former Oxford and Middlesex player, added interest to the game. A sore shoulder prevented him from bowling fast, but in his brief spell he used his height well and was not easy to get away. He scored 43 out of the Scorpions' total of 100 with a display of sound and correct batting. He is a decided acquisition to any team and the Scorpions have reason to feel happy they possess his services.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"FUNGING"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 25th Feb.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 26th Feb.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th Feb.	
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 27th Feb.	
"SOOCHOW"	Yokosuka, Yokohama, Nagoya Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 3rd Mar.	
"SHANSEI"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 4th Mar.	
"FENGNING"	Labuan & Sibiu	5 p.m. 4th Mar.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 5th Mar.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 10th Mar.	

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"KONTUM"	Phnompenh	28th Feb.	
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	1st Mar.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 3rd Mar.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	5/4th Mar.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHA"	Kure, Yokkaichi, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama & Shimizu	Noon 26th Feb.	
"TAIPING"	Japan	7th Mar.	
"TAIYUAN"	Manila & Sydney	10th Mar.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	26th Mar.	

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	3rd Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Manila	8th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Japan	23rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"CYCLOPS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	28th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
"CLYTONES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Manila	22nd Mar.
"ANCHISES"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"AUTOLYCUS"	Sailed
"ANCHISES"	2nd Mar.
"CLYTONES"	11th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	17th Mar.
"ASTYANAX"	24th Mar.
"ARNEAS"	1st Apr.
"ASCANIUS"	8th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	15th Apr.
"AGAPENOR"	24th Apr.

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"DONA NATI" 16th Mar.

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H.K. to London via Singapore (DC-4)	4:00 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 8:45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	
H.K. to London via Singapore (DC-4)	10:00 a.m. Tues. 2:15 p.m. Wed.	
H.K. to London via Singapore (DC-4)	12:00 Noon Tues. 4:15 p.m. Wed.	
H.K. to London via Singapore (DC-4)	6:50 a.m. Thurs. 1:45 p.m. Fri.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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BEN LINE

SIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVENUE"	Japan	27th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 18th Mar.
"BENLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	" 21st Mar.
"BENRUACHAN"	U.K. via Singapore	" 18th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K. via Singapore	" 24th Apr.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull.	27th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Avonmouth, London & Hamburg.	21st Mar.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull.	20th Mar.
"BENLEUCH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe.	5th Apr.
"BENRUACHAN"	Avonmouth, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp.	22nd Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London & Hamburg.	24th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe.	28th Apr.

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OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Anglo-Chinese Shipping Co., Ltd. of Queen's Building, HONG KONG, hereby give notice that in consequence of Company Policy, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the motor ship "Diana Moller" of HONG KONG REGISTRY official Number 191444, Gross tonnage 52.98 tons, Register tonnage 21.66 tons, heretofore owned by Anglo-Chinese Shipping Co., Ltd. for permission to change her name to "Marine Supplier" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Anglo-Chinese Shipping Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 23rd day of February 1952.

ANGLO-CHINESE SHIPPING CO., LTD.

J. R. E. HARRISON, Secretary.

WATER
IS
PRECIOUS
USE IT
WISELY

"Fascist Revival In Japan Menace To Free World"

Los Angeles, Feb. 24.

The California Council of one of the two largest American Unions charged today that Fascism is rising in Japan, and urged its National Executive Committee to establish stronger ties with the Japanese people.

"The resurgence of Fascism in Japan is a matter of grave concern for the free world," said the California Industrial Union Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) in a resolution adopted by its Executive Committee today. The resolution warned that Japan could go Communist if the trend is not halted. "The suppression of a free labour movement, a free Press, and the cynical perversion of efforts to redistribute the land

have made it increasingly clear that political and economic power remains in the hands of much the same groups that made Japan a totalitarian and imperialist despotism of the peace in 1941," the resolution states.

"The situation," the resolution went on, "merits prompt and effective action by the CIO."

It proposed that the CIO National Executive Committee take such decisive steps in support of Democratic Institutions in Japan as the following:

"Make known to the Japanese people through their own newspapers that we of the CIO oppose existing and planned encroachments on their rights as free citizens and unions."

"Through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICTU) extend practical support to the free Japanese Trade Unions fighting for their Democratic rights."

"Invite Japanese Democratic leaders to come to the U.S. to state their case for support of the American people and their leaders."

"Use the good offices of the CIO to impress our own Government with the necessity of preserving fundamental Democracy in Japan."

"Ascendant Fascism in Japan means that the oppressed workers and the land-dispossessed farmer will blame the US for their exploitation throughout the Orient and Middle East. As the American promise of greater freedom and social justice becomes a hollow mockery, the promises of Communism will become at once more attractive and more believable to an embittered Japanese people," the resolution warned.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENAVON"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 25th February, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th February 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the underwriters, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

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Hongkong, 22nd February 1952.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	7th February	10th March
"CANTON"	6th March	7th April
"CARTIAGE"	2nd April	4th May

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CIUSAN"	23rd February	22nd March
"CORFU"	14th March	14th April
"CANTON"	11th April	12th May
"CARTIAGE"	9th May	9th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SURA"	3rd April	London & Continent
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SOCOTRA"	19th March	London & Continent

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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 27th Feb.	from Japan
	sails 1st March	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"WARLA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 26th Feb.	for Chittagong via Singapore
"SIRDIHANA"	due 7th March	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore
	sails 8th March	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	In Port	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 20th Feb.	for Japan
"OZARDA"	due 28th Feb.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore
	sails 1st March	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	Sails 2nd March	for Port Moresby, Sydney & Melbourne
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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Woman Who Was Friend Of Kings

London, Feb. 24.

There died in a little bed-room over a hair-dresser's shop in Kensington a woman who had lived in mansions and walked with kings.

She was Sybil Lady Grey, widow of a baronet and daughter of Major F. Featherstonhaugh, who was manager of King George V's racing stud.

King George V knew his and manager's tall daughter well. When she came to debutantes age she was presented to him and Queen Mary at Court. She and King George V knew each other well, met often at Ascot and other race meetings. Miss Featherstonhaugh married first Mr Charles Travers Aldridge, of Wolverley Hall, near Hincley, Leicestershire, who divorced her in 1934.

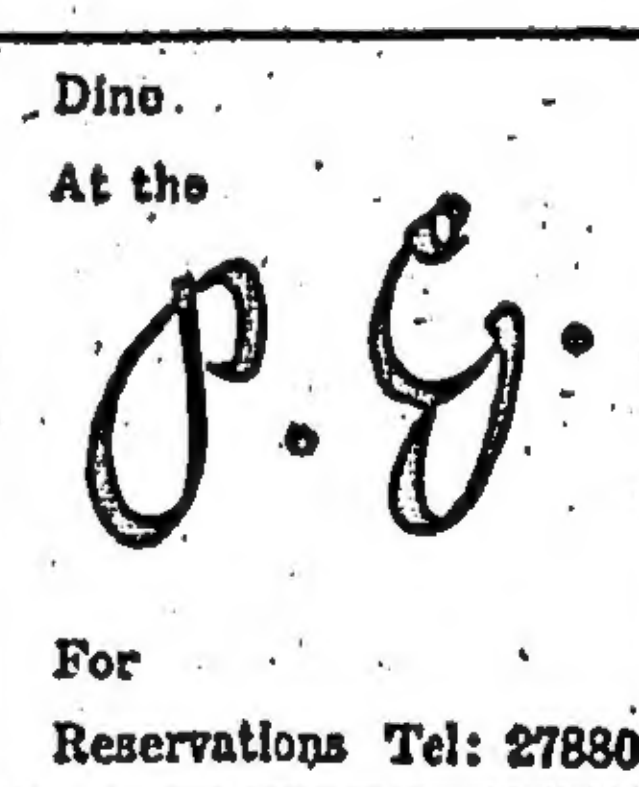
SON WAS KILLED

The same year she married Sir John Foley Grey, Bt., of Enville Hall, near Stourbridge, Worcestershire, who had been named as co-respondent. When Sir John died in 1939 the estate was left to his daughter by a former marriage.

Lady Grey moved to Marsham Priory, Oxford, and Mr Percy Wardle her chauffeur, and his wife, her cook, went with her. Then blow on blow—her son was killed in a car crash in Oxford, and a war-time financial crisis forced her to leave the Priory.

"Come and live with us in the cottage," said the Wardles—but the same year Mr Wardle died, and Mrs Wardle, still faithful to her former mistress, took Lady Grey to live with Mrs Wardle's father in a tiny flat over a hair-dresser's shop in Pembroke-road, Kensington.

Last April Lady Grey's mother died. King George VI and the Queen went wreathed. Lady Grey herself became ill. Mrs Wardle found her dead in bed.



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"FELIX ROUSSEL" Mar. 7		Marseilles via Manila
"MORTAIN" Mar. 17		N. Africa & Europe
"ZELIDJA" Apr. 6		N. Africa & Europe

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Japan Planning To Encourage Foreign Capital

Tokyo, Feb. 24.

Plans are under way to change Japanese law so that foreign investors will be encouraged to bring capital into Japan, says the Finance Minister, Hayato Ikeda.

"The Japanese Government is at present making a study of amendments to the foreign investment law for submission to the current session of the national Diet," Mr. Ikeda adds.

Mr. Ikeda outlined the plans for the importation of foreign-made daily necessities.

This alteration would be made down because Japanese products may be gradually substituted to some extent.

It has been the consensus of the small specialty shop owners in Tokyo that about \$25,000,000 a year was needed for the foreign national consumers.

EVERY EFFORT

Mr. Ikeda said: "The remarkable progress made in the field of transportation has greatly shortened the geographical distance between Japan and the United States."

"Never in history has our relationship, geographically and culturally and otherwise, been so close as it is today."

"Every effort is now being made by the Japanese Government to open the door of Japan to foreign business as widely as possible and to maintain the principle of economic freedom so that conditions conducive to economic co-operation between the United States and Japan can be established."

"Japan should be responsible for her own defence, but the strength of her national economy being what it is today, this is a very difficult responsibility for Japan to undertake."

"Furthermore, speaking of the industrial structure of Japan, we are faced with a situation where we have excess plant capacity capable of handling orders from the United States and other countries, but are unable to take them because of insufficiency of electric power to work these plants."

FOREIGN CAPITAL

Regarding foreign investments, Mr. Ikeda said: "To date, since the war, a total of approximately \$70,000,000 of foreign capital has been invested in Japan with the approval of the Foreign Investment Commission. Of this amount roughly \$15,000,000 represent acquisition of stocks, \$25,000,000 represent loans and \$30,000,000 represent technological assistance."

"In preparing for the day when Japan must stand on her own economic feet, as a sovereign independent nation, the Japanese Government is making a study of amendments to the foreign investments law for submission to the current session of the national Diet with a view to further accelerating foreign investments in Japan."

The principal points under consideration are:

1. To open the way for some form of remittance of invested principal. For instance, to allow an annual remittance up to one-fifth of the total invested principal after the lapse of a determined period of, say, three years, and also to allow change-over in stock holdings.

2. To open the way for foreign currency remittance of interest payments on and redemption of the principal of corporate debentures and claims on monetary loans even if not accompanied by acquisition of stocks or contracts for technological assistance.

3. To open the way for foreign currency remittance of the principal invested in bond-fund certificates issued by investment trusts. — Associated Press.

Strong Rally In Cotton

New York, Feb. 22.

Cotton futures made a strong comeback after a shaky start in a holiday-shortened trading period. At Thursday's close, the list ruled 21 to 78 points or \$1.05 to \$3.00 a bale higher than the preceding week.

The latest strength was centered mainly in March delivery, which was moved to cover before the first notice day on Monday. Mill price fixing was another factor in spot month with uneasiness arising chiefly from the fact of limited offerings in the spot market.

Open contracts in March delivery near the close of the week approximated 300,000 bales. Certified stocks totaled 30,000 bales. Traders expected heavy initial tenders, possibly up to 10,000 bales, but they are expected to be promptly stopped. — United Press.

UGANDA LOAN'S SUCCESS

Sets An Example To The Other Colonies

Borrowers Must Provide Attractive Terms

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Feb. 24.

The announcement that last week's Uganda Loan issue was at least ten times over-subscribed must have been received with mixed feelings by those colonies awaiting their turn to enter the London market for development loans.

It proved on one hand that funds are still available for this kind of investment and on the other that borrowers must expect to pay dearly if they hope to induce investors to part with them.

Like the Southern Rhodesian issue, which preceded it by a fortnight, the Uganda Loan struck a new note in market terms. Four million pounds of 3½ per cent stock dated 1966-69 was offered at the price of 89.

These terms compared favourably with those of the Southern Rhodesian Loan—a 4½ per cent stock, redeemable in 1977-82, at 99—and scored an even greater success with investors.

Main attraction of the Uganda Loan appears to have been the unusually large discount at which it was offered. It is many years since the gilt-edged market has been offered a trustee stock at a discount of 11 points.

The gross redemption yield of £4.4 is only about 2½ per cent less than that offered on the Southern Rhodesian Loan but the prospect of receiving £11 per cent tax-free profit at the end of 17 years—held an even greater appeal for surety payers.

The Uganda issue has made the gilt-edged market impatient to see the terms of the next colonial offering.

Moreover, further issues of gilt-edged stock which offer large tax-free profits to certain classes of taxpayers would undoubtedly provoke further agitation for a capital gains tax.

THE RUBBER MARKET

The rubber market has been a focal point of interest in the City. Once again the rubber dealers are at odds with the American bulk purchasing agency, and the consequences of the present quarrel have been reflected in the sharp fall in the price of the commodity.

In the past week the price of rubber has fallen below 2/6d a lb.—the lowest price recorded since July, 1950. This represents a fall of no less than 6d a lb. since the beginning of the month and compares with last year's average price of 4/2d a lb.

The insistence of the General Services Administration—sole purchaser of natural rubber for the United States—on a clause in the current rubber contract giving it the right to reject consignments of rubber on arrival in America if they fall below the specification, led to a suspension of sales to America by Malayan dealers.

The dealers' and underwriters' view is that the American attitude was unnecessarily harsh. Nobody, least of all reputable dealers, disputes the Americans' right to refuse to accept delivery of sub-standard rubber but, as the dealers point out, they could protect themselves against such abuse without resorting to such extreme measures.

Under normal commercial practice every buyer has the right to refuse delivery of consignments which fall below standard but only after certain rules have been observed.

U.S. ATTITUDE

These rules are designed to protect both parties in the transaction. They include the provision that if a buyer rejects a consignment on grounds that it does not conform to specifications he must pay the seller the difference between the contract price and the current price if the market has fallen in the meantime. In the event of a rise in the market price, between the signing of the contract and the date of delivery the difference is made good by the seller.

The Americans, however, have insisted on the right to reject consignments on arrival in the U.S. and to reverse the transaction.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$501,188.05. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALE

BANKS

HSBC Bank Ltd. 1515 40 6 1000

Canton 245 200

Union 100 180 27 6 70

Kowloon 146 146

SHEWAN 107 110 100 6 100

Asia Nav. 1.60 1.65 5000 6 1.62 1/2

DOCKERS 107 110 100 6 100

K. Wharf 7 1/4

N. P. Wharf 7 1/4

Wholesale 14 1/4 14 1/4 1000 6 14 1/4

Shai Dock 2 1/4

Land, etc. 40 1/2

HK Hotel 5.00

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ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS To

"VAN HEUTES" Feb. 27th Japan

"STRAAT SOENDA" Feb. 27th Japan

"TIJWANGI" Mar. 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TIJANAR" Mar. 7th Manila, Singapore & S. Africa

"TARMAN" Mar. 7th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"TJIPONDOK" Mar. 7th Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBADANE" Mar. 10th Singapore, Mauritius, I. & S. Africa

"TJILUWAI" Mar. 10th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"STRAAT MAKASSAR" Mar. 20th Japan

"DOISSEVAIN" Mar. 21st Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, I. & S. Africa

"TJIKAMPEK" Mar. 21st Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TIJWANGI" Apr. 2nd Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"VAN HEUTES" Apr. 7th Manila, Singapore & S. Africa

"STRAAT SOENDA" Apr. 14th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TIJWANGI" Apr. 14th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"TARMAN" Apr. 21st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIPONDOK" May 2nd Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, I. & S. Africa

"STRAAT MAKASSAR" May 2nd Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBADANE" May 10th Singapore, Mauritius, I. & S. Africa

"TJILUWAI" May 10th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"VAN HEUTES" May 20th Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, I. & S. Africa

"STRAAT SOENDA" May 25th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"TIJWANGI" June 2nd Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS From

"STRAAT SOENDA" Feb. 27th S. America, S. Africa, Macassar

"VAN HEUTES" Feb. 27th Manila, Singapore & S. Africa

"TIJWANGI" Feb. 28th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"TARMAN" Mar. 12th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIPONDOK" Mar. 12th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Doll

"STRAAT MAKASSAR" Mar. 18th S. America, I. & S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore & Manila

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"AREDSKERK" Apr. 7th

"KIELORECHT" May 7th

"AAGTERKERK" June 7th

"OVERKERK" July 7th

SAILING FROM EUROPE

"AREDSKERK" Sailed Jan. 31st Mar. 8th

"KIELORECHT" Mar. 5th Apr. 10th

"AAGTERKERK" Apr. 5th May 10th

"HOOGERKERK" May 2nd June 7th

"OVERKERK" May 28th July 4th

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M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Apr. 2

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M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Feb. 28

M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Mar. 17

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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Weekly Bank Statement

Paris, Feb. 24.

The Bank of France statement for the week ending Feb. 14 reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 101,440,578.225

Total of other 3,953,101.722

Sight balances 15,031,371.213

Advances to current 17,000,000.000

Bills discounted in France and abroad 84,766,975.017

Notes in circulation 1,814,133,556.225

Current accounts 114,452,903.217

& deposits 17,400,000.000

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